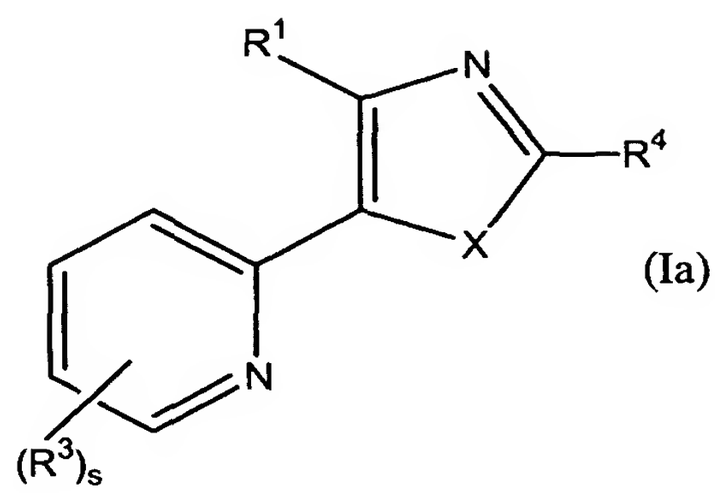
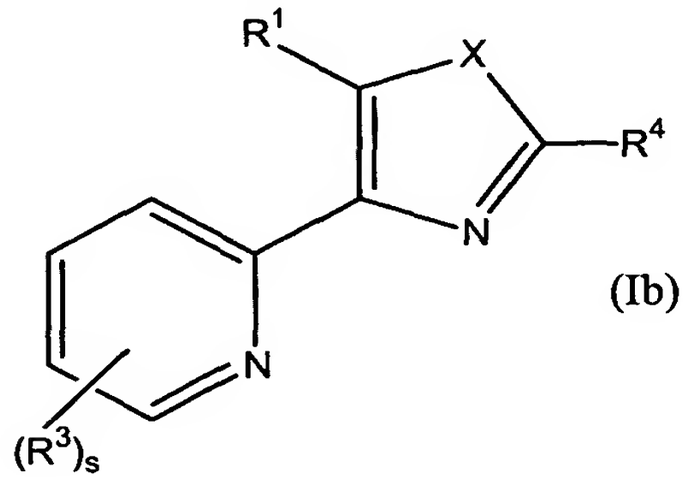
The claimed invention is:

1. A compound of formula (Ia) or (Ib):



(Ia)

, or



(Ib)

,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, hydrate, tautomer or solvate thereof, wherein:

X is O or S;

R^1 is a saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic C_3-C_{20} mono-, bi- or polycyclic ring optionally containing at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, wherein R^1 can optionally be further independently substituted with at least one moiety independently selected from the group consisting of: carbonyl, halo, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, perhalo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, perhalo(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl, hydroxy, oxo, mercapto, (C_1-C_6)alkylthio, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, (C_5-C_{10})aryl or (C_5-C_{10})heteroaryl, (C_5-C_{10})aryloxy or (C_5-C_{10})heteroaryloxy, (C_5-C_{10})ar(C_1-C_6)alkyl or (C_5-C_{10})heteroar(C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_5-C_{10})ar(C_1-C_6)alkoxy or (C_5-C_{10})heteroar(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, HO-(C=O)-, ester, amido, ether, amino, amino(C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_1-C_6)alkylamino(C_1-C_6)alkyl,

di(C_1-C_6)alkylamino(C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_5-C_{10})heterocyclyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_1-C_6)alkyl- and di(C_1-C_6)alkylamino, cyano, nitro, carbamoyl, (C_1-C_6)alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C_1-C_6)alkylaminocarbonyl, (C_5-C_{10})arylcarbonyl, (C_5-C_{10})aryloxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)alkylsulfonyl, and (C_5-C_{10})arylsulfonyl;

each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halo, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl, perhalo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, phenyl, (C_5-C_{10})heteroaryl, (C_5-C_{10})heterocyclic, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, hydroxy, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, perhalo(C_1-C_6)alkoxy, phenoxy, (C_5-C_{10})heteroaryl-O-, (C_5-C_{10})heterocyclic-O-, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl-O-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-SO_2-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-SO_2-, O_2N-, NC-, amino, $Ph(CH_2)_{1-6}HN$-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl HN-, (C_1-C_6)alkylamino, [(C_1-C_6)alkyl]$_2$-amino, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-SO_2-NH-, amino(C=O)-, aminoO_2S-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-(C=O)-NH-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-(C=O)-[(((C_1-C_6)alkyl)-N]-, phenyl-(C=O)-NH-, phenyl-(C=O)-[((C_1-C_6)alkyl)-N]-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-(C=O)-, phenyl-(C=O)-, (C_5-C_{10})heteroaryl-(C=O)-, (C_5-C_{10})heterocyclic-(C=O)-, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl-(C=O)-, HO-(C=O)-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-(C=O)-, H_2N(C=O)-, (C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-(C=O)-, [(C_1-C_6)alkyl]$_2$-N-(C=O)-, phenyl-NH-(C=O)-, phenyl-[((C_1-C_6)alkyl)-N]-(C=O)-, (C_5-C_{10})heteroaryl-NH-(C=O)-, (C_5-C_{10})heterocyclic-NH-(C=O)-, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl-NH-(C=O)- and (C_1-C_6)alkyl-(C=O)-O-,

where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, phenoxy, amino of R^3 is optionally substituted by at least one substituent independently selected from (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, halo, H_2N-, $Ph(CH_2)_{1-6}HN$-, and (C_1-C_6)alkylHN-;

s is an integer from one to five;

R^4 is independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halo, halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl, perhalo(C_1-C_6)alkyl, phenyl, (C_5-C_{10})heteroaryl, (C_5-C_{10})heterocyclic, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, hydroxy,

$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy, perhalo$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy, phenoxy, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heteroaryl-O-, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heterocyclic-O-, $(C_3$-$C_{10})$cycloalkyl-O-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-S-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-SO_2-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-NH-SO_2-, O_2N-, NC-, amino, $Ph(CH_2)_{1\text{-}6}HN$-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkylHN-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkylamino, $[(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl$]_2$-amino, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-SO_2-NH-, amino(C=O)-, aminoO_2S-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-(C=O)-NH-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-(C=O)-$((C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl)-N-, phenyl-(C=O)-NH-, phenyl-(C=O)-$((C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl)-N]-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-(C=O)-, phenyl-(C=O)-, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heteroaryl-(C=O)-, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heterocyclic-(C=O)-, $(C_3$-$C_{10})$cycloalkyl-(C=O)-, HO-(C=O)-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-O-(C=O)-, H_2N(C=O)-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-NH-(C=O)-, $((C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl$)_2$-N-(C=O)-, phenyl-NH-(C=O)-, phenyl-$((C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl)-N]-(C=O)-, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heteroaryl-NH-(C=O)-, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heterocyclic-NH-(C=O)-, $(C_3$-$C_{10})$cycloalkyl-NH-(C=O)- and $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl-(C=O)-O-,

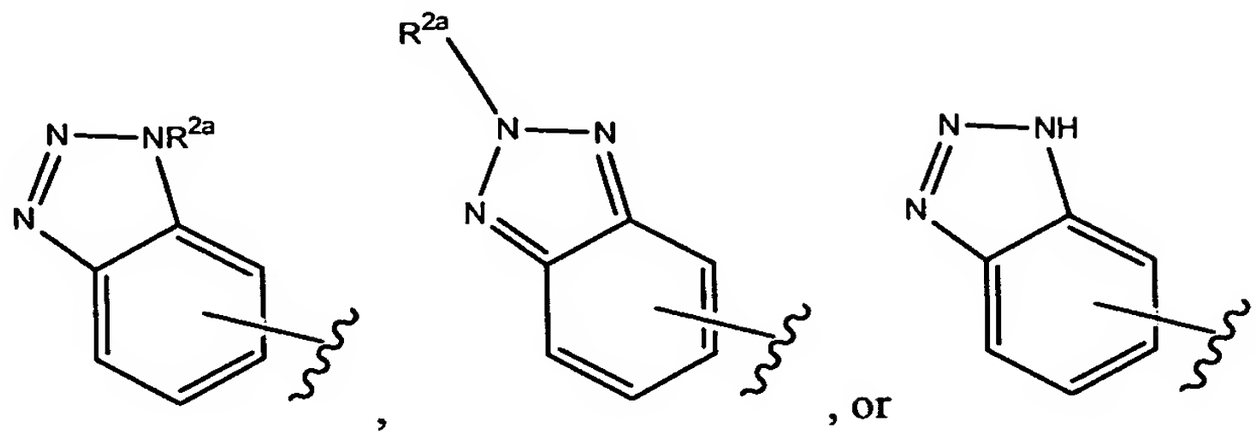
where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, phenoxy, amino of R^4 is optionally substituted by at least one substituent independently selected from the group consisting of $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy, halo$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, halo, H_2N-, Ph $(CH_2)_{1\text{-}6}HN$-, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkylHN-, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heteroaryl and $(C_5$-$C_{10})$heterocyclyl;

with the proviso that when R^4 is a substituted phenyl moiety, then (a) R^1 is not naphthyl, phenyl or anthracenyl and (b) if R^1 is a phenyl fused with an aromatic or non-aromatic cyclic ring of 5-7 members wherein said cyclic ring optionally contains up to three heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, then the fused cyclic ring of said R^1 moiety is substituted;

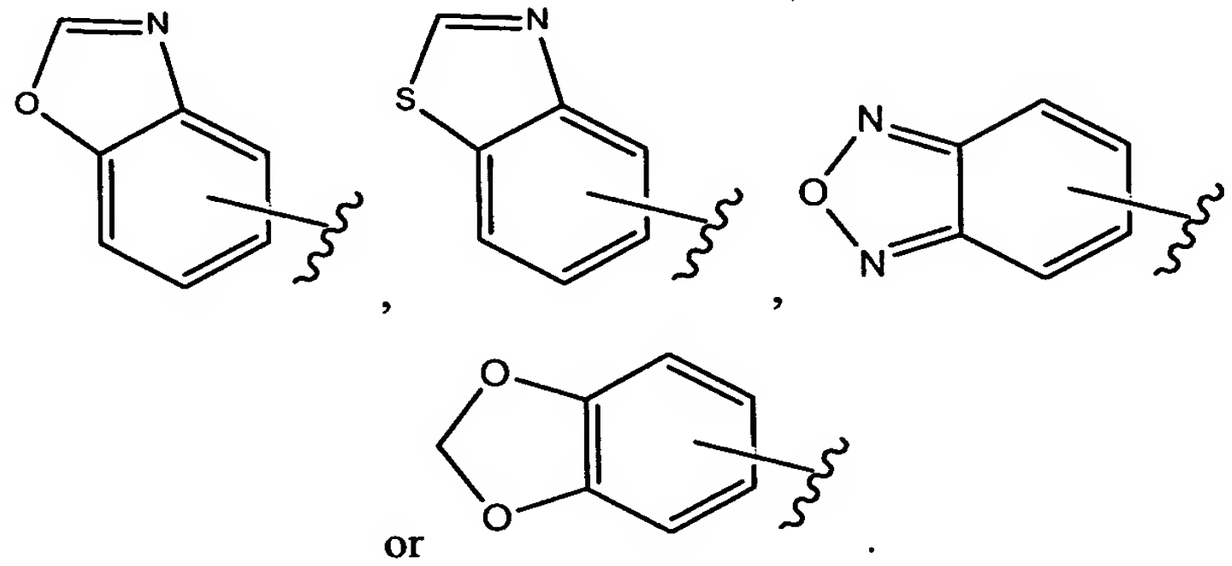
with the proviso that when R^4 is NH_2 and X is S, then R^1 is not an amino-substituted pyridyl or pyrimidinyl moiety; and

with the provisio that when in formula (Ia) R^4 is CH_3 and X is S, R^1 is not a 3,4-dimethoxy substituted phenyl moiety .

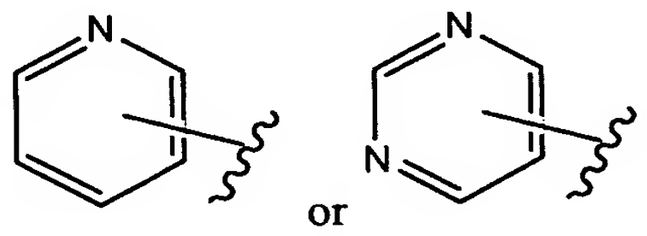
2. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is



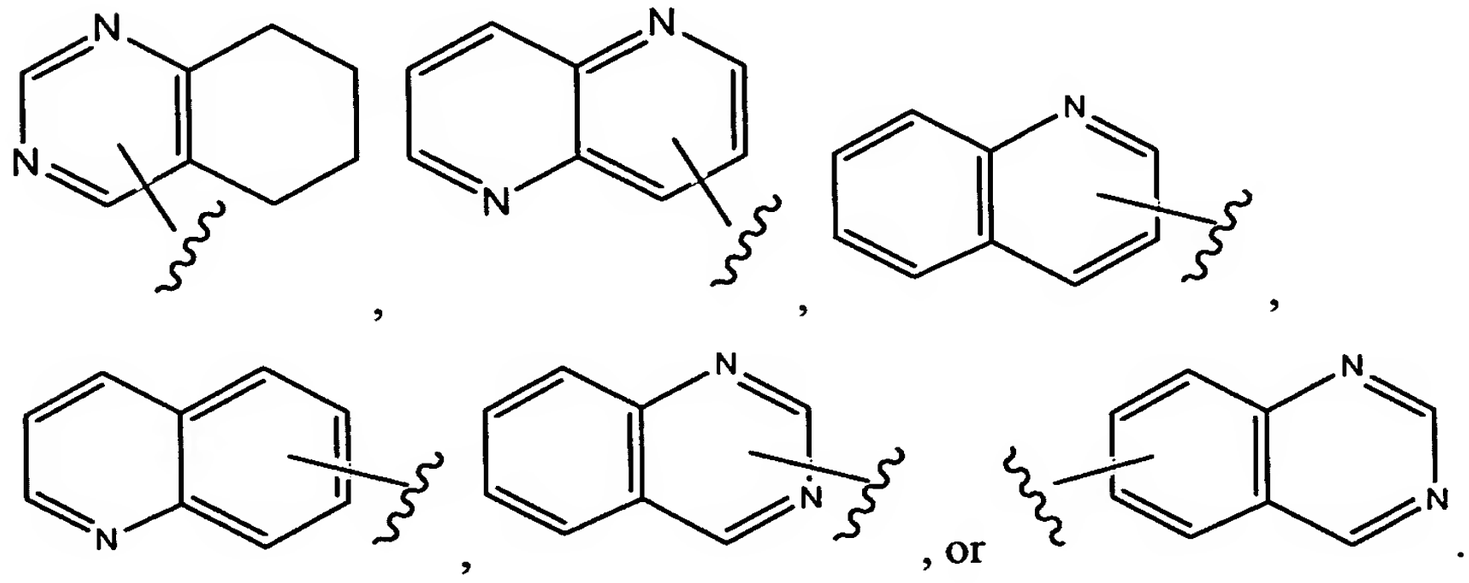
3. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is



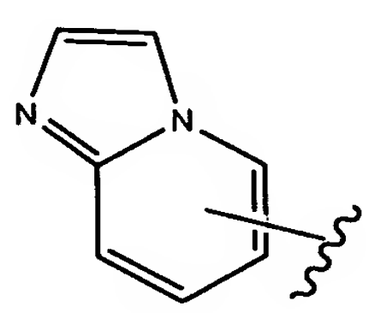
4. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is



5. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is



6. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is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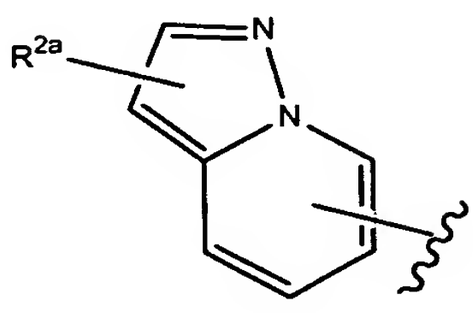
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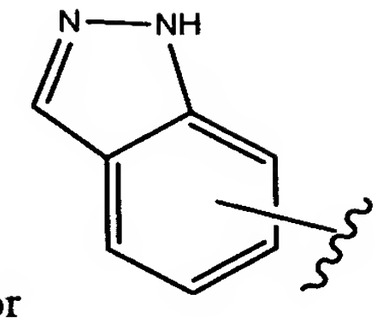
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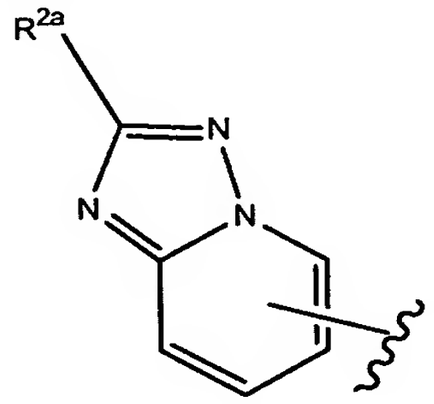
7. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is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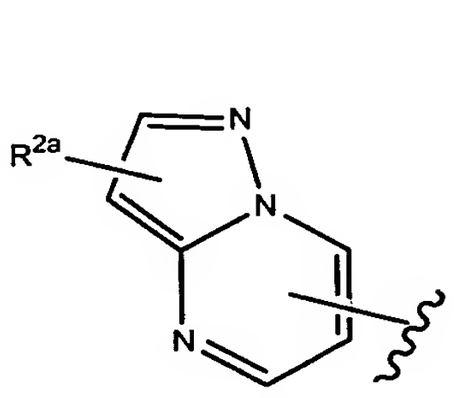
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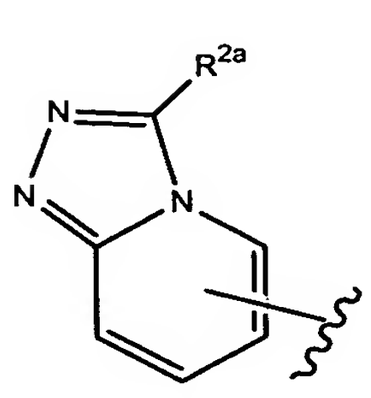
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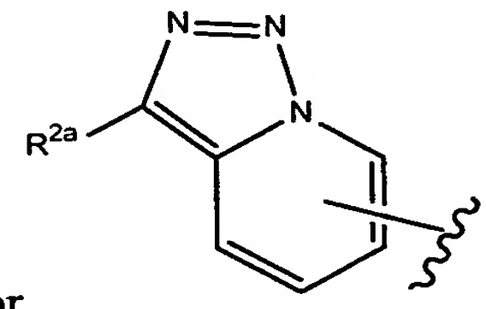
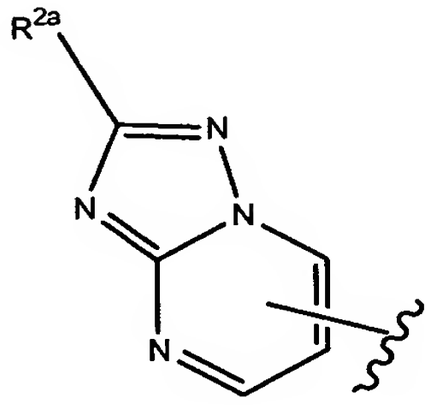

or .

8. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is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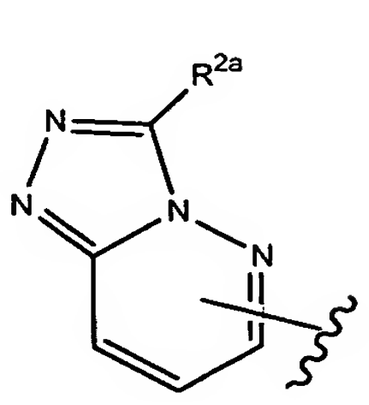
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9. A compound of claim 1, wherein X is O; s is one to two; R^3 is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl; and R^4 is H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, or amino.

10. A compound of claim 1, wherein X is S; s is one to two; R^3 is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl; and R^4 is H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, or amino.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. A method of preventing or treating a TGF-related disease state in an animal or human comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to the animal or human suffering from the TGF-related disease state.

13. A method of claim 12, wherein said TGF-related disease state is selected from the group consisting of cancer, glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, hepatic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, intimal hyperplasia and restenosis, scleroderma, and dermal scarring.